

DAILY CITY RECORD

Companion Publication with the SAN MATEO INDEX of the City of San Mateo

BY J. L. BROWN

DAILY CITY, (VISTA GRANDE P.O.) SAN MATEO CO. CAL., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1913

VOL. 5, NO. 5

THAT BANQUET AT MONTARA

The Coast Side Comet last week gave the following interesting account of the banquet at Montara Inn on Saturday evening, April 19:

It was a banquet at the Montara Inn. Mr. Ernest Jakob of Farallone City first told the people it must be, and it was. The enthusiasm of this meeting has never been eclipsed in any gathering on the Coast Side. It was a great wide streak of rosy dawn that struck in on everybody and then radiated from everybody to everybody else.

Mr. M. B. Johnson and Dr. C. L. Morgan, in whose honor the banquet was prepared, were present in all the confidence and assurance of victories won. Good roads was on the lips of all and prosperity within the vision of each mind.

Mr. Ernest Jakobs as toastmaster started each speaker off with a zest that made speech making a perfectly natural thing to do, together with the impetus given by the toastmaster and the bubbling enthusiasm the speeches made themselves and there were many of them.

Dr. C. L. Morgan was first called and responded in his usual impressive style. He referred to the initial work done by the Coast Side Promotion Association, the first organization in the county to work on this measure.

Some one made the happy suggestion that the first shovelful of earth to be turned on the good roads should be in Denniston precinct, the banner precinct in the county, when the returns came in.

Another suggestion followed this, that Mr. M. B. Johnson of Denniston precinct be the man to turn the first shovelful of earth.

Upon motion of Mr. F. E. Eksward every person present was appointed a committee of one to convert one knocker into a full fledged booster. This took all by surprise, as for the time being it had been forgotten there was ever a knocker to be educated for the good of the next progressive movement to come before the people of San Mateo county.

Because one speaker started wrong the guests lost the humor of a good story. Mr. P. M. Schaible had a really good thing to say, but because the subject of his story happened to be opposed to woman suffrage, the banqueters would have none of it, not even his explanation.

Mr. J. L. Brown, editor and proprietor of the San Mateo Index, and Daily City Record, was one of the outside invited guests and in his little talk which he claimed was "the best of the evening" spoke at some length upon the benefits San Mateo county would derive from good roads, which was heartily approved by all. Editor Brown in his remarks claimed that he was converted to the good roads cause at a banquet given to the editors and their wives in San Mateo county by George E. Dunn, editor of the Coast Side Comet. This banquet was held nearly two years ago at the Montara Inn.

Mr. Brown deserves the praise of a great volume of good accomplished through the medium of his two papers for winning many votes before the good roads election. This was especially noticeable at Daly City, where a vote of 7 1/2 to 1 was polled in favor of the bond issue. Not one cent of the bond issue is spent within the corporate limits of Daly City.

Several speakers could not say enough for Mr. Brown in the work accomplished at this thriving municipality.

F. L. Eksward, secretary of the San Mateo County Development Association, attended the banquet as the guest of George E. Dunn of the Coast Side Comet. Mr. Eksward is one of the county's best workers and his popularity is growing by leaps and bounds with the residents of the Coast Side as they appreciate the work rendered by him during the campaign for good roads in San Mateo county. He, like many others who have visited us, sees a great and glorious future for the Coast Side with good roads. The Coast Side people have always a cordial greeting to extend to Mr. Eksward.

Among the speakers were Rev. Hoskinson, Miss Haley, Harr Wagner, C. M. Wiggins, J. F. Wience, Robert F. Gallagher, Mrs. C. B. Smith, H. J. Reef, Sr., G. O. Rich, Mrs. J. L. Kent, C. B. Smith, Claude Littlepage, Geo. E. Dunn, J. A. Flink, Mrs. C. L. Mor-

Board of Governors Reorganize

Tuesday evening the Board of Governors of the San Mateo County Development Association met and organized with its new officers.

The standing committees for the ensuing year were appointed and several matters of interest discussed relative to future work.

The report of the committee that was appointed to devise ways and means of reducing the enormous expense of the association, recommending as a useless frill the maintenance of a manager at a salary of \$165 a month or \$1,980 a year, that was to have been acted upon, was ignored.

This committee report with the specific recommendation regarding the manager was mentioned exclusively in last week's issue of the San Mateo Index and the companion publication, the Daily City Record and copied by Coast Side Comet. All other accounts of last week's meeting were censored so as to exclude this bit of information.

When Will You Own Your Home?

Again—for the hundredth time at least—we advise readers to own a piece of ground, build a house on it, and live on it. Some have taken this advice, bought the wrong piece of ground, and regret it. Many have chosen the right spot and are glad of it.

Even the most unfortunate selection, the least profitable purchase, is a good and profitable thing in the long run, if it takes the family from the city to the country.

Buy some ground and own your own home.

The man who owns his own house, who owns the roof over his head and the ground under his feet, whose children have a place that they look upon as their own, gives to himself and to his family a chance a thousand times better than that of the individual who is living in a box called an "apartment."

Don't buy land now unless you could live on that land now.

Get near a railroad or a good street car system. Don't grudge an hour in the morning or an hour in the afternoon if necessary to take you from your house to your business and back again.

Be cautious when you buy, look all around, walk to the place and walk back the full distance to the railroad or to the trolley.

Go at the thing very slowly. Go and look at the place two or three times. Go at least once entirely alone without any agent to sing an enticing song into your ear.

Don't buy what you can't afford to pay for. But remember that if you are making a decent salary, that is to say, if you are really able to pay the average rent, you are also able to pay and gradually buy the home and own it.

And then work with others for the first big reform that ought to come in this country, namely, absolute freedom from taxation for the home in which a man raises his family—providing the home doesn't cost more than \$5,000.

No man should be taxed on an economical residence in which he is rendering service to the state by bringing up his children properly.

If we can exempt incomes of \$4000 a year from the income tax, certainly we ought to be able to exempt the house that costs only \$5000, the house in which a man is bringing up his children, in which he lives and which he does not use for profit, from all taxation of every kind whatever.—San Francisco Examiner.

gan, Mrs. F. E. Hamlin and others.

The Coast Side Comet was the author of a demonstration which will leave in the minds of all present a very happy memory, and in the pockets of Dr. Morgan and M. B. Johnson a beautiful gold watch appropriately engraved in appreciation of their work.

Mrs. Harry Ross of Half Moon Bay had the honor of presenting to Dr. Morgan this expression of regard and thanks from the people of the Coast Side. She spoke in a brief but pleasing manner. The Coast Side will be pleased to hear again from Mrs. Ross.

The presentation speech to Mr. Johnson, that was made by our own "fellow citizen," Miss Annie G. Smith, was printed in full by Brother Brown of the San Mateo Index and Daily City Record, is reproduced on this page.

The banqueters dispersed after giving three cheers for the guests of honor.

OUR DESTINY SURE

Vision of the San Mateo County Gloryland In the Future, as in the Mind's Eye of an Outsider.

San Mateo county, long handicapped by various circumstances which combined to form seemingly insuperable barriers to the progress which her geographical situation and many other natural advantages made possible of achievement, once the chief difficulties should be cleared away, has begun at last to enter upon her splendid destiny.

Not since the Bonanza Kings, California's first multi-millionaires, possessed of vast wealth from the Comstock lode, elected to establish country residences in the peninsula hills, has San Mateo county challenged the attention of the bay region populace so compellingly as she is doing at the present time.

In the course of the next fifty-six months more than \$2,500,000 will be spent in the little county for good roads, provision already having been made for these improvements by the adoption of the state highway project by the people of California and the voting of \$1,250,000 road bonds by San Mateo county herself for supplementary highways within her boundaries. At the present time the activities of the San Mateo County Development Association and the genuinely progressive men who are lending their active and earnest support to the work, are bent toward securing the electric railway extensions so essential to advancement in population and wealth.

Until the month of March of the present year was well advanced the fate of the county bonds for good roads remained in doubt, in spite of the earnest efforts of their advocates through more than eighteen months of preparation. A final six weeks campaign of publicity, however, through the county and the San Francisco papers and by other means, carried the first stage of the project to a triumphant conclusion in a vote of more than four to one in favor of the bonds April 8. A two-thirds vote only was necessary to carry them.

In regard to the good roads system, which is to supplement the state highway through the county, the work of the association is finished, except as its advice and influence may be required to assure the construction of the roads as well and as rapidly as possible. From now on the chief efforts of the organization will be devoted to launching other projects for the improvement of the county, foremost among which will be the securing of electric railway extensions.

In planning the county roadway system for which the \$1,250,000 bond issue was voted, the line of the state highway through the county, from Daly City by the way of San Bruno, Burlingame, San Mateo, Redwood City and Menlo Park, has been taken as the base. The chief feature of the county project is to be a road from Daly City, along the coast, to Pescadero and the Santa Cruz county line. For the most part, this will be a roadway of concrete base and asphalt top. From this main

road of the county project, two other roads, with branches, will cross the county to the State highway on the bay side, and a stretch of road from the San Francisco county line south to the northern limits of South San Francisco will complete the system.

The short road from San Francisco to South San Francisco is designed to promote the establishment of manufacturing in the latter place, which already is the scene of marked activity in this respect.

Of the laterals from the coast roadway, one will extend from Half Moon Bay to Hillsborough, and from this, at the lakes, another stretch will branch off to Belmont. The other, starting from San Gregorio, will follow the course of San Gregorio creek to La Honda and then turn northeasterly to Redwood City, a branch from the boundary of the Corte Madera Rancho running to Menlo Park. This lateral and its branch will traverse a region at present practically undeveloped.

One of the most serious obstacles to the progress of San Mateo county, heretofore existing in the unwillingness of the larger land owners to part the great holdings which originally were Spanish grants, seems likely to be overcome without difficulty. At present, influenced by the general movement for the welfare and development of the county, the owners of large and undeveloped tracts for the most part are inclined to allow them to be placed on the market in small plots.

Among the largely unrealized possibilities of San Mateo county are the lands of the Coast region, which the main road of the county project will traverse. Although the county in the past has been known almost solely as a place for homes, the development of small farms in the coast district already has made marked progress. San Mateo county artichokes for some years have been known and valued by wholesalers of New York, to which large numbers are shipped annually, and other products add considerably to the wealth of the county. The possibilities of small farms in this district however, scarcely have begun to be realized.

With the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and the resulting influx of new residents of the well-to-do classes to the San Francisco Bay region, it is expected that the rush for home sites in San Mateo county will receive a very decided impetus. The possible supply is far greater than at present appears.

In the hills back of San Mateo alone are great tracts of ideal home sites, but at present too far from ear lines to attract any family that does not own or expect presently to possess a touring car. Electric railway feeders into this broad district, now earnestly sought by the men who are insisting that San Mateo county's opportunities must be made the most of, will change the situation at once.—San Francisco Post.

New Corporations

The Marshal A. Frank Company has organized with a capital stock of \$100,000 divided into 1000 shares at a par value of \$100 each. The principal place of business is San Francisco and the purposes of the company are to engage in a general insurance business and to buy and sell real estate. The actual amount of stock subscribed is \$17,100, by the following stockholders: Marshal A. Frank, 100 shares, \$10,000; Howard Brickell, one share, \$100; Carl C. Brown, 50 shares, \$5,000; Adele Blood, 10 shares, \$1,000 and Samuel Rosenheim, 10 shares, \$1,000. All the stockholders reside in San Francisco except Adele Blood, who lives at Ala media.

Daly City Fund \$115

Through an error it was announced that the entertainment of the Daly City women in aid of "The Examiner" relief fund for the sufferers of the tornado was \$100, when it was really \$110. Yesterday Mrs. Peter Keller, Mrs. J. E. Flood and Mrs. J. L. Brown, representing Daly City, brought five dollars more for the fund, making in all from that source \$115.—S. F. Examiner.

New Building Contracts

Donnelly & Waller agree to erect a one-story cottage, a "gate lodge," and a cow barn for Clara Heller on her property near Alherton for \$4075.

John Wilson agrees to erect for A S Barron on his property, known as the Barron tract, south of San Mateo, a two-story frame dwelling for \$6125.

Harry B. Morey and Sons agree to construct a concrete swimming pool for James L. Flood at his residence at Menlo Park by June 15 for \$7782.

C. J. Hillard & Co. agree to do the ornamental iron work for the new St. Matthews Red Cross hospital at San Mateo by July 1, for \$1190.

Homemade Goods Urged

The auditorium of the high school was well filled last Saturday night when George D. Baird of the California Home Industry league gave an illustrated lecture under the auspices of the local board of trade. The speaker urged co-operation with merchants of the community in promoting the "made in California" demonstration which is to be held here early in June in conjunction with the annual flower show.

Eksward Pleased the Coastside.

During the campaign for good roads the Coast Side made the acquaintance of Mr. F. L. Eksward, the Secretary of the San Mateo County Development Association. Mr. Eksward is a man who has been known to sacrifice his personal gain to accomplish something good for the public in general. He has been prominent in the advancement of many public interests, but this is the first opportunity the Coast Side people have had to learn of this gentleman's ability. Through his visits to us he has learned what the Coast Side is, and has become one of its best non-resident boosters. Mr. Eksward in his position of Secretary of the San Mateo Development Association, has accomplished great things for the Association in securing new members and keeping the public interest aroused. He is also Secretary of the East Side Improvement Club of San Mateo City. This club is one of the leading societies in the county. Mr. Eksward is one of its mainstays and has the friendship and good will of its entire membership.—Coast Side Comet.

Cabrillo Festival on Tapis

The discovery of Half Moon bay by Cabrillo in 1543 is to be celebrated by the residents of the Coast Side district as one of the California festivals to be held to supplement the Portola festival in San Francisco.

A meeting has been held in Granada to plan for the festival. The committee appointed to arrange for the festival consists of Charles W. Fay, L. Wiegler, C. Christensen, J. T. Maby, D. Damascus and George Croeyden. A call has been issued to the property owners of the El Granada, calling upon them to participate in the celebration.

The program as outlined will include the landing of Cabrillo, Te Deum on the beach, parade, oration, music, barbecue and dancing.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition company will co-operate with the people of El Granada in making the festival a success. It is proposed to celebrate the landing of Cabrillo annually, and to make it a special feature in 1915.

A history of Cabrillo's voyage and of the early explorations of California will be prepared by the committee and issued in pamphlet form.

Improve San Bruno Road

The San Francisco board of supervisors has informed the San Mateo county highway commission that it will improve San Bruno road within the city limits so as to provide a continuous paved thoroughfare along the bay shore from the metropolis down the peninsula. With the new State highway along the route of Mission road, San Francisco and San Mateo will have two connecting arterial highways.

L. H. Wiegler and family of Granada visited San Francisco the early part of this week.

Mrs. Edward E. Cox of San Francisco was a guest of Miss Annie G. Smith at Moss Beach Sunday.

Emiel Bedenbeck of Emeryville was a Moss Beach visitor Sunday and enjoyed a good day's sport fishing.

F. E. Nelson has resigned as superintendent of the Half Moon Bay Light and Power Co. He and his wife leave for San Francisco tomorrow.

Mrs. Geo. K. Naghel of Sacramento, with Mrs. V. Nelson, her mother, of Sacramento and Mrs. Chas. Cain of San Francisco, visited the Naghel cottage this week.

Miss Mattie Donaldson of Oakland, and Misses Sara O'Day and Norine Brookley of San Francisco, were guests of C. B. Smith and wife of Moss Beach Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. Pillman and daughter were visitors at Marine View this week and are making plans to put up some portable cottages on their property for use during the coming summer.

The new Boulevard to be built by San Mateo county runs through the following Coast Side towns: Salada Beach, Brighton, Vallemar, Rockaway Beach, Tobin, Montara, Farallone City, Moss Beach, Marine View, Riviera, Princeton, Granada, Miramar, Half Moon Bay, Purissima, Pescadero, etc.

Mr. John Muhlbach, a well known property owner and resident of Moss Beach for about three years, who is now in Germany, writes that he has a position as construction engineer in Hanover, "But am missing Moss Beach every day, the fresh air and the hills. I don't know how long I will stay here. I would like to be back there." He asks about the Coast Side Comet being sent to him, so he must be missing it also.

COAST SIDE OF SAN MATEO CO.

Professor Croop and Joe Rue of Half Moon Bay Sundayed in San Francisco.

Mrs. C. F. Meyers of Moss Beach is home after a week's visit in San Francisco.

Mrs. Joe Victor of San Francisco visited friends in the Triangle cities Sunday.

J. W. Vosbell of Bakersfield is at Marine View visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Baldwin.

Mrs. Fred Wilson of South City is in Half Moon Bay visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alvin S. Hatch.

Ed Laughry is down this week from San Francisco inspecting his newly planted artichoke field.

Dr. W. O. Ogle, with his wife, baby and Mrs. Ogle's mother, visited Moss Beach again this week.

Mrs. W. H. Wolf of San Francisco visited her son Harold on his ranch near Half Moon Bay this week.

Mrs. J. A. Evans and Mrs. H. J. Bartlett of San Francisco spent several days at Moss Beach fishing this week.

Will Silva is building an addition to his residence in Half Moon Bay. A. S. Hatch supplied the lumber for the work.

Thomas B. Norton of Sacramento was in Moss Beach Sunday, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Norton.

J. C. Arnold, a former resident of Half Moon Bay, was killed last Sunday near Rusk, Contra Costa county, in an automobile accident.

Ben Cunha's mill at Half Moon Bay is turning out the millwork for the residence being built at that place for Supervisor J. M. Francis.

The Coast Side Manufacturing Company will install machinery and commence the manufacture of popcorn balls by the first of the month.

Monday, April 28, is the last day to pay county taxes. After that date they will become delinquent and 5 per cent will be added for all such delinquencies.

Mrs. Catherine Norton of Sacramento, mother of Thomas Norton of Moss Beach, is visiting her son. Mrs. Norton is 92 years old and is as spry as half of the women of today half her age.

The new vegetable cannery at Half Moon Bay is nearly completed and the machinery is being installed this week. It is expected that 30 men and women will be employed just as soon as the canning season opens.

The picnic committee for the high and grammar schools of Half Moon Bay have decided to have their annual picnic May 1st at Marine View beach and have engaged the dance pavilion there for that day. A good time is expected by all.

At a meeting of the Advisory Road Commission one day recently, M. B. Johnson of Montara was elected president and H. C. Tuchen of Redwood City secretary. The commission is composed of the following gentlemen: W. A. Moore, Pescadero; E. M. Moores, Burlingame; Geo. H. Perham, San Bruno; H. C. Tuchen, Redwood City and M. B. Johnson of Montara.

Miss Moore, the popular teacher of the Moss Beach grammar school, has decided to apply for the local school for next year. Miss Moore has raised the standing of the Moss Beach school from one of the lowest to one of the highest and for this reason alone should be retained. The board of school trustees could not please the parents more by anything else than doing this.

The Coast Side Comet appreciates the kind words spoken by Mr. Harr Wagner at the banquet at Montara Inn last Saturday night. He stated that this little paper had accomplished much good in the last three years and felt sure that the editor, Geo. E. Dunn, would always give the use of its columns for anything that would aid the development of this section or anywhere else it could be of service. Mr. Wagner spoke the truth. The Comet will always be a servant of progress.

The employees of the Sherman-Clay music house of San Francisco, with their wives, cousins and sweethearts, picnicked at Moss Beach Sunday. They were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nye of Nye's Hotel. A band accompanied them and a delightful entertainment was held on the beach. There were about 100 people in this party and all of them returned home well pleased with their trip and the beauties of the Ocean Shore section. This is their second outing held here and they expect to visit us again sometime during the summer.

SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

Senator F. M. Simmons, Head
of Finance Committee.



© 1913, by American Press Association.

Among the busiest of men in the Sixty-third congress will be Senator Furnifold M. Simmons, chairman of the senate committee on finance. On this committee will fall the responsibility of supervising and overhauling the tariff revision bills after they have passed the house of representatives. He succeeds Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, who was relegated to the minority side when the senate committees were reorganized by the Democrats. The new chairman is the only conservative member on the Democratic side of the committee.

Senator Simmons is a native of North Carolina, in his sixtieth year and is a lawyer by profession. He was elected to the Fifty-third congress in 1886 and during President Cleveland's second term served as collector of internal revenue in the Fourth district of his native state. For many years he was chairman of the state Democratic executive committee. He was first elected to the United States senate for the term beginning 1901.

Noted as an Arbitrator.

Judge William L. Chambers, chairman of the arbitration board in the wage controversy between the locomotive firemen and fifty-four eastern railroads, probably has helped to settle more disputes between capital and labor than any other man in the country.

"The most unusual experience I ever had in arbitration was on the Denver and Rio Grande road about four years ago," said Judge Chambers the other day. "The firemen on that line, mostly running over mountainous territory, had demanded an increase, and I was chosen one of three arbitrators. After hearing testimony for several days I decided that without being familiar with the region through which the road ran I could not properly grasp the situation. So I suggested that we be given time to go over the road. Arrangements were made for a special train of an engine and four coaches. Railroad owners, representatives of the firemen, witnesses, stenographers, newspaper men and the members of the arbitration board boarded the train, and for a week or more we held the arbitration proceedings right on that train, thus getting our information first hand."



© 1913, by American Press Association.

JUDGE W. L. CHAMBERS.

From 1897 to 1901 he was chief justice of the international court of San Juan, a member of the Spanish treaty claims commission from 1901 to 1910. Judge Chambers has frequently ridden on engines and has even shoveled coal so as to learn and appreciate just what engineers and firemen have to do and the conditions under which they work.

AN EMBEZZLER'S ATONEMENT

Speculator Devotes His Life
to Righting a Wrong.

Raymond Nolan was eighteen when he entered the service of a small bank. He was a bright fellow, not only ready to do his own work, but that of any one else. He had been taught the value of money and that the surest way to start a fortune was by saving. Consequently each week when he drew his salary he put aside a certain amount for this purpose.

Raymond was a great favorite with Mr. Porter, owner of the bank. Seeing that the youngster was in every way fitted for promotion, he promoted him as rapidly as vacancies occurred. At each raise of salary Raymond increased the proportionate amount that he put aside for his "nest egg." When that nest egg reached \$500 he looked about for some method of investment. He bought a bond paying 4 per cent interest. From this time his capital increased a little more rapidly. His attention being called to certain shares that were paying double the interest he received on his bond, he changed his investment. The shares not only paid him the interest, but rose in value.

As year after year passed Nolan found himself nearer to the amount he had fixed upon for legitimate investment. Sometimes he would sink away from it under a depression of securities, but usually upon a reaction he would find himself further ahead than before. At one of these depressions he concluded to increase his investment, accepting a loan from his broker for the purpose—in other words, buy on a margin. Stocks were considered very cheap and bound to have a good rise. As Nolan had his affairs arranged a rise of five points would give him his \$10,000.

But, contrary to expectations, stocks continued to depreciate, sinking instead of rising five points. Then they rested awhile, and another period of liquidation carried them down ten points further. On down they went till Nolan found that he had lost his capital. His brokers called on him for "margin" and told him that if he did not hand it in at once they would sell him out.

This was a turning point in Nolan's career. He borrowed \$1,000 from the bank without reporting the loan. Stocks went down, and he borrowed more money.

One morning ten years after Nolan had entered Mr. Porter's service he went to that gentleman's private office and said to him:

"Mr. Porter, some time ago at a sudden collapse of the stock market I lost my savings of years. I believed that there would soon be a rise that would restore all I had lost and give me much more. I borrowed money from the bank to use for margin. Stocks have been still going down, and I have lost \$25,000 of your money."

The president told him that the shortage had been discovered; that the bank had made other losses which they might have weathered without this one. As it was, a failure was unavoidable.

"Mr. Porter," said the young man, "call a policeman and turn me in for conviction. There will be no trial. I shall plead guilty."

"No," replied the president. "I shall not prosecute you."

"Then I will surrender myself."

The president endeavored to persuade the young man to go out into the world unsmirched and begin again. But, no. He had sinned beyond his own forgiveness, and his life had lost its charm. Thereafter he would live under the blight in any form fate assigned to him. He left the president, gave himself up to the police under his own confession and within a week was in state prison beginning a term of ten years.

Nolan, receiving the shortened time for good behavior, was discharged in about seven years. The banker had failed and had died, leaving a child, a boy, without mother or support of any kind. As soon as the prisoner regained his liberty he sought out this child, whom he found selling papers. Nolan went to a merchant whom he had known before his embezzlement and asked for a position. The only job the merchant would give him was that of porter. He accepted it, took the boy to live with him, sent him to school and otherwise provided for his maintenance.

One habit acquired by Nolan has remained a fixture. He saves money—saves it not for himself, for he is living a life without either a present or a future. He is saving it for the boy whose father he wronged. He has given that boy a child's savings bank, and the boy, too, is saving. And there is a lesson in finance the young capitalist receives at intervals impressively. Is it not to speculate? No. It is the one great lesson that every boy should learn—never use a cent of a trust fund.

Nolan is no longer a porter. He is in a business of his own. He manages it himself, but through others. He takes the risks usual to any man who handles money, but he pays cash and will not permit other people's money to remain in his possession overnight—not that he fears temptation, but the sensation would be disagreeable to him. He is ready to turn over to his self-imposed ward all he took from that ward's father as soon as the boy is equipped to receive it.

In one respect he has not been contrite. He has never told the boy of his sin.

JUVENILE MODES.

Charming Hat For
the Small Girl.



POKE BONNET IN MILAN STRAW.

Children's millinery is delightful this year, and there are many little straw shapes that merely need a bow of handsome ribbon, a "stickup" of some jaunty variety, to bring them up in the front rank of style, and almost any mother with the least bit of gumption can accomplish a creation of this simple sort.

The hat pictured is a poke shaped affair in a lacy yellow milan braid. The underbrim is faced with pink satin, and the crown is encircled with pale apple green satin ribbon mingled with a wreath of tiny pink rosebuds. A bow of the green ribbon hangs at the back of the fetching little model.

FOOTWEAR LORE.

Shoes and Stockings Match Skirt Linings This Season.

Colored shoes and stockings to match or contrast with the dress are now considered quite out. The latest idea is to have them match the lining and trimmings of the dress. For instance, shoes and stockings of a dull rose pink were worn with the green damask coat and dress, the skirt of which was lined or, rather, faced, with pink, and the embroidered bead flowers were also pink. It is a very pretty idea, and it carries with it that sense of completeness of detail without which no dress can ever be artistically perfect.

For street wear the idea can only be carried out in dark colors, but for indoor and evening frocks it is capable of infinite variety. A lovely evening frock of orchid mauve crepe, with draperies on the skirt and corsage caught up by rosettes of pale blue velvet, when the wearer moved revealed a suspicion of light blue between the skirt folds. The writer saw it first with mauve shoes and stockings, and it did not particularly impress, but when later on these were changed to pale blue the effect was magical, for in some curious way this slight difference transformed a comparatively ordinary looking dress into one of quite unusual beauty.

The Bulgarian Note.

This stunning linen frock, designed for the schoolgirl of sixteen, is carried out in a natural colored linen of the



LINEN FROCK FOR SCHOOLGIRL.

soft, uncrushable weave. The fashionable touch of the season is added by way of the Bulgarian collar, cuffs and waist strap.

A Pleasant Job.

A profession that is becoming very popular with a certain class of women is that of social secretary. She's supposed to know a little bit of everything and a little more than her employer. It's a pleasant livelihood, and the salary is good. Many society women employ secretaries for mornings only, and some friends take the same secretaries in the afternoons. One girl makes \$30 a week, with luncheons on one of these split up jobs, and she likes it.

Gems In Verse

THE BETTER FRUIT.

LOOK up, not down upon the ground.
For there but windfalls may be found.
The fruit designed for man to eat
Is not that lying at your feet.
The kind which judgment bids us choose,
Unspotted, sound and free from bruise,
Lies not amid the trampled grass,
Where earthworms crawl and cattle pass.
But swings upon the branches tall,
Beneath the sky's clear cobalt wall,
And that which is the nearest prize
Hangs high. Who wishes it must climb.

The trunk seems high; the bark is rough.
Your hands will bruise, yes, like enough.
But he who makes excuse of these
Must eat the fruit beneath the trees.
While others with a weaker grip
Will climb the trunk, nor even slip,
To find with every branch that's passed
The task is easier than the last
And every bruise that is received
Forgotten in the prize achieved.
Reach forth your hands—heed not the
grime!
The prize is there! Look up and climb!
—Eugene G. Haines.

EASTER.

A STRAIN of sweetest music,
A glimpse of royal blue,
A modest little violet
Burst from the earth anew.

A RIVULET has broken
The bonds of winter's chain,
And, in a crystal fountain
Flows o'er the earth again!

THE dead leaves rustle gently
As though to listen to
The fragrant blossom's sweet perfume
Like incense turns to God.

THE song birds chant their praises
And carol to his name,
While earth and sky with one accord
The joyful sound proclaim.

THE Lord is risen from the dead
O soul break forth in song!
While all the earth awakens
Let us thy praise prolong.
—Martha J. Ople.

HER SACRIFICE.

HE went to see her every night
And blew his wages in
On candy, flowers and auto rides,
Her maiden heart to win.
But, though his adoration waxed,
His love remained untold
Till Lent began, when suddenly
His timid soul grew bold.

BUT even as he bent the knee
To breathe his burning vow
She spoke in silver tones: "It is
The Lenten season now.
Renunciation we are taught you,
Pray do not think I flout you,
But I must make a sacrifice,
So I will do without you."
—Minna Irving.

THE WORD TO BE SPOKEN.

I AM sitting alone in the twilight,
With the turbulent din of the street;
I can hear the sharp hail on my window
And the tread of an hurrying feet.

But the clamor and strife of the city
Have driven my fancy away
To a maiden with hair like the sunshine
And I wonder now what she would say

We parted last spring in the orchard,
And her face wore the shadow of gloom,
Though she smiled mid the showers of blossoms
Blown down from the branches above.

And the minutes drag on through the hour,
While the hours drag on through the day,
For my heart has grown weary with waiting
And wondering what she would say.

Her friends are the clouds and the mountains,
The forest and meadows and streams,
And the brook we followed in April
Is haunting me still in my dreams.

Where it rushes down over the ledges
And drenches the rocks with its spray
I think of her telling our brooklet
The secret of what she would say.

When the Christmas bells peal the glad tidings
Which the angels once sang before men
And the brooklet is drifted to silence,
Ah, then I shall see her again!

And when her blue eyes bid me welcome
The holiest gift of the day
I shall take from her lips as they tremble
With the sweetness of what she would say.

—Springfield Union.

UNMASKED.

FELIS DOMESTICA, where are we at?
You're not "the harmless, necessary cat."
The doctors say in no uncertain terms
That you are an ailing plague for germs;
That cocci and bacilli, they aver,
Are quite domesticated in your fur.
Thus, not content with taking rats and mice,
You take diseases. You should take advice.

Unless you do, the time must shortly come
When you will find yourself without a home.
Domestic jungle, which the microbes haunt;
Perambulating culture, scart! Avaunt!

—George B. Morewood in New York Sun.

BEFORE.

LORD, who in Joseph's new hewn tomb
Once laid to rest thy form
Divine

Today the Easter lilies bloom
To do thee honor at each shrine.
Today the bells' triumphant peals
Tell of the conquered sepulcher.

While through the air their music steals
"Thy message to each follower."
"My earthly lot was pain and loss,
Remember, ye who follow me,
Before my glory came the cross;
Before my crown, Gethsemane.
Remember that before my bliss
Mine was the garden's agony.
I felt the mocking Judas kiss;
Before I rose, came Calvary."
—Edith Letts Dunn.

PROGRESS.

NEW occasions teach new duties. Time
Makes ancient good uncouth.
They must upward still and onward who
Would keep abreast of Truth.

Le, before us gleam her camps. We
Ourselves must pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly
Through the desperate winter sea.

Nor attempt the future's portal with the
past's blood rusted key.
—Lowell.

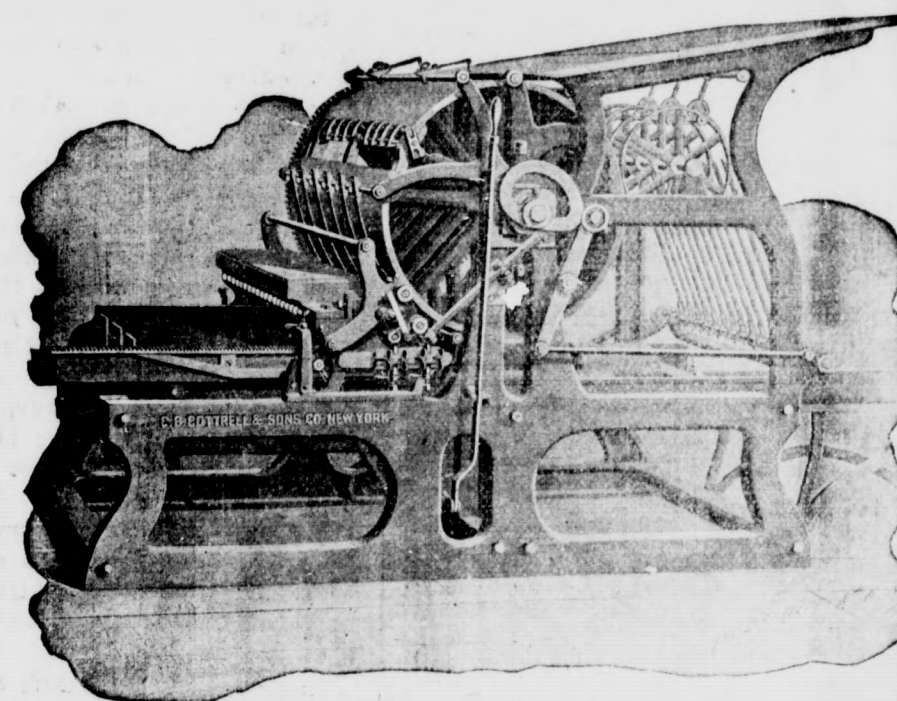
BOOST!



Daly City Record

AND

San Mateo Index



Goes Directly Into the Hands of
Those Whom You Wish
Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices Good Workmanship

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE

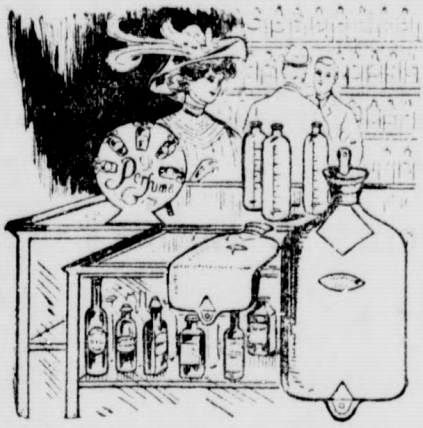
Revised Effective Sunday, Dec. 15, 1912

7	5	3	1		2	4	6	8	
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	Miles	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0.0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:25	2.5	Shops	7:45	2:45	4:30	5:15
8:34	5:59	10:24	8:34	5.4	Oronoga	7:57	2:57	4:42	5:27
8:38	6:03	10:28	8:38	7.1	Palmetto	8:09	3:09	4:54	5:39
8:39	6:04	10:29	8:39	7.6	DALY CITY	8:12	3:12	4:57	5:42
8:47	6:12	10:37	8:47	9.9	Thornton	8:24	3:24	5:09	5:54
8:54	6:19	10:44	8:54	11.9	Mussel Rock	8:36	3:36	5:21	6:06
8:57	6:22	10:47	8:57	13.1	Edgmar	8:42	3:42	5:27	6:12
9:01	6:26	10:51	9:01	14.3	SALADA	8:49	3:49	5:34	6:19
9:03	6:28	10:53	9:03	14.8	Brighton	8:55	3:55	5:40	6:25
9:06	6:31	10:56	9:06	16.0	Vallejo	9:02	4:02	5:47	6:32
9:07	6:32	10:57	9:07	16.6	Rockaway	9:09	4:09	5:54	6:39
9:12	6:37	11:02	9:12	18.1	TOBIN	9:16	4:16	6:01	6:46
9:15	6:40	11:05	9:15	18.9	Ransome	9:22	4:22	6:07	6:52
9:24	6:49	11:14	9:24	21.1	Green Canon	9:30	4:30	6:15	7:00
9:27	6:52	11:17	9:27	22.8	Montara	9:37	4:37	6:22	7:07
9:28	6:53	11:18	9:28	23.0	FARALLON	9:44	4:44	6:29	7:14
9:32	6:57	11:22	9:32	24.1	MOSS BEACH	9:52	4:52	6:37	7:22
9:33	6:58	11:23	9:33	24.4	Marine	9:59	4:59	6:44	7:29
9:37	7:02	11:27	9:37	26.0	Princeton	10:06	5:06	6:51	7:36
9:38	7:03	11:28	9:38	26.5	North Granada	10:13	5:13	6:58	7:43
9:40	7:05	11:30	9:40	27.1	Granada	10:20	5:20	7:05	7:50
9:42	7:07	11:32	9:42	27.6	SOUTH GRANADA	10:27	5:27	7:12	7:57
9:43	7:09	11:33	9:43	28.1	Miramar	10:34	5:34	7:19	8:04
9:50	7:16	11:40	9:50	30.2	HALF MOON	10:42	5:42	7:27	8:12
10:05	7:20	11:55	10:05	30.8	Arleta	10:50	5:50	7:35	8:20
10:10	7:25	12:00	10:10	32.6	Fairhaven	10:57	5:57	7:42	8:27
10:15	7:30	12:05	10:15	34.1	Purisima	11:04	6:04	7:49	8:34
10:17	7:32	12:07	10:17	34.8	Sealro	11:11	6:11	7:56	8:41
10:23	7:38	12:13	10:23	36.1	Lobitos	11:18	6:18	8:03	8:48
10:30	7:45	12:20	10:30	38.0	TUNITAS	11:26	6:26	8:11	8:56

* Trains stop on signals and to leave passengers.
At Tunitas, stages connect for San Gregorio, La Honda, Ballewale, Pescadero and Pebble Beach.
Trains No's 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are Daily.
Trains No's 7, 8 and 10, Sundays Only.

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY
DALY CITY



Our Sick Room Helps

are complete in variety, splendid in quality and moderate in price. There are all kinds of rubber goods, measuring glasses, sprayers, disinfectants, etc. We hope there isn't, but if there should be anybody sick at your house, this drug store should be your source of supplies.

J. W. MELVIN, Manager



VIRENO Wine Vaults

A. VIRENO, Proprietor
M. VERNENGO, Mgr.

6156 MISSION ST. DALY CITY, CAL.
PHONE MISSION 2750

Wholesale and Retail WINE And Liquor Store

Domestic and Imported Wine
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

First-Class Bar---Hot Lunch All Day

Table Claret 35c up
Home Made Wine, (Cant be beat), 45c up.

ORDERS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

One Hundred Miles
of Scenic Splendor

WESTERN PACIFIC

FEATHER RIVER ROUTE
THROUGH DAILY SERVICE
Between

San Francisco, Oakland,
Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago
Via
Salt Lake City, Denver,
Pueblo and Omaha

Standard and Tourist Sleepers—Electric Lights, Electric Fans,
Steam Heat, Observation Cars.

WESTERN PACIFIC-RIO GRANDE A WORLD'S WONDERWAY

For further information apply to any Western
Pacific agent or

TICKET OFFICES

665 Market Street—Palace Hotel—Phone Sutter 1661
Market Street Ferry Depot—Phone Kearny 4980
1326 Broadway, Oakland—Phone Oakland 132



A live weekly for live people
Growing livelier every day
All the news truthfully told

A STRIKE DEFINED.

John Mitchell Says It Is Simply a Means of Bargaining.

In a recent address at Minneapolis John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, said in part:

Trade unionism should not be assailed because some of its members have been guilty of wrongdoing. Just as a church should not be assailed because some of its members have been guilty of wrongdoing, so the trade union should not be condemned because some of its members have not done the right thing.

We have made mistakes. That is but human. Show me an institution of any kind dealing with affairs of people that has not made a mistake and I will show you an institution that hasn't accomplished anything worth while.

The statement is often made that the trade union movement was organized for the purpose of resorting to strikes. This is not true. Strikes are only resorted to when necessary and usually only when unavoidable. The average workman loses but one day a year as a result of a strike, and the length of the average strike is but twenty-three days.

What is a strike? It is simply a means of bargaining. The proper conception of a strike is simply the employer and the employed exercising their rights. I deny that trade unions were formed for the purpose of strikes, although it is often said that they are. They are organizations for the bettering of conditions of the laboring man, and a strike is called as a means to this end. Labor unions no more want strikes than the United States wants war.

Some people maintain that a strike should never be called unless the end to be gained is greater than the cost of the strike. I do not believe this. The Revolutionary war cost the American colonists many, many times as much as would taxation without representation, yet the principle for which it stood was such as to merit the giving up of their lives.

Abraham Lincoln said, "I thank God that we have a system of labor where there can be strikes."

Favors Minimum Wage.

Governor Johnson of California in a recent statement said:

"Strongly do I favor a minimum wage for women. The exact sum I could not fix, but investigations such as now are being carried on in Illinois should be prosecuted in every state to enable us to determine upon a wage just to the employer and which shall be a living wage for the employee."

"I favor action both nationally and in the various states. I will gladly co-operate in any legitimate investigation leading to proper legislation, and which has for its design the fixing by law of a minimum wage for women and the stamping out of white slavery."

Carpenters' Union Growing.

Frank Duffy, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, reports that the brotherhood is growing by leaps and bounds. The following is a list of local organizations chartered by the international body during February: San Diego, Kernan, Sanger and Exeter, Cal.; Smithville, Tex.; Haverhill, Mass.; East Syracuse and Rockville Springs, N. Y.; Oshkosh, Wis.; Corvallis, Ore.; Rochester, Nev.; Closter, N. J.; West Blocton, Ala.; Cushing, Okla.; Kennett, Mo.; Beloit, Quebec; St. John, N. B.; Fredericton, N. B., all in Canada, making a total of eighteen charters issued for the month.

Mine Workers' Union Grows.

The membership in the United Mine Workers of America in the anthracite district, according to Edwin Perry, the secretary, is the largest in the history of the organization. The figures furnished by Mr. Perry are as follows: District No. 1, 59,279; district No. 7, 20,236; district No. 9, 49,080, or a total of 128,595 for the three districts. The increase in the year ending Feb. 28, 1913, was almost 100,000.

Want Five Day Week.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain has declared by a majority of 60,000 in a total vote of 232,000 in favor of a five day working week for miners. The executive committee, however, has adopted a resolution saying that the majority is not large enough for any action to be taken and that there must therefore be another vote.

TRADE UNION NOTES.

The union plumbers of Cincinnati receive a wage of \$27.50 per week.

Machinists employed by an Indianapolis saw company have been on strike for nearly two years.

A Spokane (Wash.) department store has announced a minimum wage scale of \$9 per week for the saleswomen.

Dan Tobin, president of the teamsters, says a per capita tax was received in January from 48,500 members.

The wages board of Victoria, Australia, has fixed the minimum wage for clerks, irrespective of sex, at \$12 a week.

A minimum wage has been adopted by the Denver city government of \$2.25 for unskilled labor and \$4.50 for men and teams.

Colorado house of representatives has passed a bill providing for an eight hour day for employees of public service corporations.

JUSTICE FOR LABOR.

The following excerpt from the inaugural address of President Wilson recounting the deficiencies of our government is suggestive:

"Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity, in safeguarding the health of the nation, the health of its men and its women and children as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not pity. There are matters of justice. There can be no equality of opportunity—the first essential of justice in the body politic—if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or singly cope with. Society must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency."

LABOR TEMPLE PAYS.

Toronto Unions Find Building a Profitable Investment.

The ninth annual report of the Toronto Labor Temple company has been submitted to the shareholders and is a splendid demonstration of the truth that under careful and efficient management a labor temple can be made a business success.

The report shows the total amount of capital invested in the temple aggregates \$16,991, raised by the sale of shares at \$1 each. The total assets of the company, according to the report, now stand at \$53,126.76 as compared with a total liability to shareholders and creditors of \$25,450.20, thus giving a surplus of \$27,676.56.

Last year the temple company had a cash balance of \$3,126.62, while for the fiscal year just closed the amount in bank and on hand was \$5,881.56, or the largest balance ever reported by the company.

The net profits for the year just closed represent a dividend of over 18 per cent, which will be applied to the liquidation of the mortgage, which was reduced from \$9,500 to \$8,500 during the year.

In estimating the assets no account is made for appreciation since possession was assumed, although it is stated that the property is fully worth \$75,000.

Efforts are to be put forth during the present year for the purpose of liquidating the entire mortgage debt, and if the revenue continues the same as it did last this can be accomplished.

Unions Oppose Constabulary.

The forces of organized labor of Michigan are aroused over a bill recently introduced in the legislature establishing a state constabulary. The president of the Michigan State Federation of Labor, representatives of the miners' unions and the president of the Detroit Federation of Labor are using every effort within their means to prevent action. The bill provides for 100 men to be used on behalf of the employers during strikes and providing that these men shall receive pay from the state. Pennsylvania has a similar law, and it is claimed that more men have been killed by the Pennsylvania constabulary during two years than during the entire existence of the state militia.

Not a Union Pleader.

William B. Wilson, the head of the new department of labor, summed up in a few words the policy that will govern him in the discharge of his duties. While apparently he resented the report that he would be a special pleader in the cause of labor, he acknowledged to entertaining strong convictions on the labor question. "It would not be accurate to say that I represent organized labor in performing my official duty," he said. "I shall represent the government. Of course, however, the point of view has much to do with such matters."

Girls' Wages Increased.

President Cyrus H. McCormick of the International Harvester company made announcement recently that beginning Monday, March 24, the minimum wage for girls and women employed anywhere in the United States by the company would be \$8 a week. The present minimum is \$5 a week for apprentices. The wages of about 800 girls will be raised to the eight dollar minimum.

A Year's Gain in Wages.

The United Mine Workers led in the gain in wages during the recent year, with an increase of \$8,000,000, the Western Federation of Miners following with \$3,244,500, the boot and shoe workers being third with \$2,200,000, and the maintenance of way employees being fourth, they having obtained an increase in wages of \$2,000,000.

Boilermakers Strong.

San Francisco Boilermakers' union has raised its initiation fee to \$15 and the reinstatement fee to \$21. Every ship fitter working in the bay counties is now affiliated with the union.

"COME FROM NOTHING"

"We Are All Just What We Make Ourselves"

By CLARISSA MACKIE

All the members of the Ladies' Aid society leaned forward to watch the approach of Mrs. Merriam, their newest member.

"Terrible thin, ain't she?" asked Marilla Kent. "I don't know why she always wears blue. It makes folks look old."

"I guess she wears it because it's becoming to her," remarked Mrs. Long, resuming her seat in the most comfortable rocking chair the room afforded. "Some folks only look good in one color. Now, I can wear anything."

An amused smile went the round of the circle. It was quite true that Mrs. Long could wear anything. It mattered little what color she chose. All were equally unbecoming to her sal-low, dry skin.

"She's got lots of color," giggled Barbara Twitchell. "Myrtle said she guessed Mrs. Merriam was an artist as well as her husband."

"I'm going to ask her what she uses on her face," said Marilla daringly. "Just you wait awhile. She won't get mad. She ain't bright enough to understand when you ask her sarcastic things. I know, because I've put lots of questions to her, and she answers just as simple as can be."

The door opened to admit Mrs. Merriam, followed by Mrs. Quackenbush, at whose house the meeting had gathered. There was a cordial greeting for the newcomers from each one of the members, and no one would have suspected from their manner that Mrs. Merriam was not a favorite among them.

"Have you anything for me to do, Mrs. Quackenbush?" she asked as she slipped a little gold thimble on her finger. "What are you making today?"

"Something dreadful common and plain," sniffed Mrs. Quackenbush dryly. "We're making some sweeping caps to



"SOAP AND WATER AND PLENTY OF BOTH," SAID MRS. MERRIAM.

put in that barrel that's going to Japan. There's five ladies in the mission there, and I guess they get most everything except plain, sensible kitchen clothes. And there's five big aprons going in, too, but I've given them out already. Here's calico for a cap."

Mrs. Merriam took the cap and threaded a needle. She spoke rather diffidently as she looked from face to face. "Don't you think it's rather useless to send that sort of thing out to Japan? You know labor is so cheap there that native servants are hired to do everything. I don't suppose the missionaries ever do any housework."

"Well," Mrs. Quackenbush glared over her steel bowed spectacles. "I guess, Mrs. Merriam, we've been sending barrels to Japan for ten years and there ain't one come back again. We ought to know more about it than some folks."

There was a little breathless silence as Mrs. Merriam returned Mrs. Quackenbush's glance with one of calm composure. It was on her tongue's end to say that her husband had been in Japan many times and that she was well acquainted with the country and its customs from his graphic descriptions. But she closed her lips firmly and merely said:

"I was thinking of some of the needy in our own town, Mrs. Quackenbush."

"All the needy folks in New Freedom are so because they're too lazy to work," retorted the president warmly.

Mrs. Merriam said nothing more about the caps and aprons. She sewed steadily, talking in her pleasant way with one and another of the women who sat near. As the time approached for the passing of refreshments there was a glow of cordiality that spread among the members until Mrs. Merriam found herself the center of an admiring group, which had begged for the pattern of her gown, asked to copy her pretty hat and inquired where she bought her shoes.

"I bought all of them in New Freedom," she said laughingly.

"The idea! I have never seen shoes like those at Rockford's," asserted Barbara Twitchell.

"They have them. You can get pretty things anywhere if you pick out that kind," said Mrs. Merriam gently. Encouraged by the information they had received from the newcomer, Marilla Kent whispered to her mother:

"You ask her what kind of cosmetic she uses, ma. Coming from an old lady like you it won't sound so's she can be mad about it."

Mrs. Kent bridled. She had buried two husbands and would probably lead another to the altar before her sharp tongued daughter found a mate. "I ain't so old, Marilla Kent, that I need be called an old lady by you!" she hissed sharply. "But I'll ask her, because I want to know myself."

Just then Mrs. Kent insinuated her rusty, black cashmere form in a seat close to the lady under discussion. "We was admiring you to pieces in church last Sunday," she twittered. "I says to Marilla, 'Mrs. Merriam has the beautifullest color of anybody I know, and I'm going to ask her what kind of cosmetic she uses on her face.'"

She smiled ingratiatingly at her victim. The warm rush of color that flooded Mrs. Merriam's clear skin was the answer to the question, but she only smiled sweetly and said:

"I do use a cosmetic, ladies, and I am flattered that you ask me for the recipe. It is so cheap I am afraid that you will not believe me."

"I expect your husband being an artist makes it easy for you to get the materials," interrupted Mrs. Kent eagerly, while old Mrs. Twitchell clutched her daughter by the shoulder, saying:

"Barbara, don't you dash to get no painting recipes. Your pa'll pitch 'em all outdoors!"

"Wait till you hear what it is, ma," retorted Barbara, who had noted the peculiar little smile that curved Mrs. Merriam's lips. "Well, what is it you use, Mrs. Merriam?"

"Soap and water and plenty of both," said Mrs. Merriam quietly. "That is all, except for a little simple cold cream, which I buy at Mr. Quackenbush's drug store, and he assures me of its absolute purity."

The stunning silence in which this remark was received indicated that it had gone home. There was scarcely a woman in the room who did not bear some relationship to the Quackenbushes, either through blood connection or by marriage. Mrs. Quackenbush was the first to recover her self possession, and she did it gallantly, for her own complexion was hopelessly mottled and muddied.

"If it's James' cold cream you're talking about I don't wonder you've got such a fine complexion, Mrs. Merriam," she said graciously. "I ain't ever used any of it, though I've promised my husband I would try it. I'm an awful busy woman, though."

Mrs. Merriam placed her cup and saucer on the table and arose to go. "I have finished two caps, Mrs. Quackenbush, and as I am expecting guests on the evening train I must go." With a farewell nod that included all the members of the Ladies' Aid society Mrs. Merriam left the room. There floated after her a single sentence: "Come from nothing! Humph!"

When she entered her own home she closed the door and locked it. Her husband came in from the yard, where he had been feeding the chickens.

"Well, dearest," he began, but stopped at sight of tears in her eyes.

"What's the matter?" he concluded.

"They are all so horrible, Jim!" she sobbed. "What is the matter with them? They pretend to like me, they call upon me, cross question me about everything, copy my clothes, try to kiss me when we meet and part, call me 'dear,' and yet they say the most unkind things about me. I know they do!" She threw aside her hat and tossed her work bag beside it. "The only way to get along with them is to keep away from them!"

Jim Merriam smiled sympathetically. "I wish the women were as easy to get along with as I find the men," he said. "It will always be the same unall women find broader interests. I really believe these New Freedom women like you, Nell. Perhaps they are jealous of your youth and your good looks. But you must recollect that many of them have never been far from their home village; that a newcomer is a matter of curiosity to them; that your ways of dressing, of entertaining, are all new to them."

"Even if I grant all those things, Jim, why should they be so spiteful? I have heard that they sniff and call me 'Come from nothing!'"

Jim Merriam roared with laughter. "Come from nothing," eh? he said. "That's pretty good. We all come from nothing and are just what we make of ourselves. Now, my dear, perhaps this is your opportunity to fulfill a little destiny all your own. Possibly you have been sent to this obscure village to bring happiness and a broader outlook to the cramped women. Let 'em laugh at you. Let 'em gossip. It's harmless gabble at the worst. They will be ashamed of it some day. Branch out. Get 'em interested in another club. Start a public library. Give a series of neighborhood teas. In three months you'll win every woman over to be your friend."

Nell Merriam wiped her eyes and looked at her big husband with a brightening face. "I've the greatest mind in the world to try, Jim. They are worth it. I think I'll begin by starting a health club to take walks so as to get them out of their stuffy rooms, and we can first talk it over at a neighborhood tea. Perhaps they'll say after all, 'She came from nothing, but she accomplished a lot.'"

"That's just what they will say," was Jim's prophetic answer.

For the Children

Miss Bertha Kountze,
Who Posed For Charity.



© 1913, by American Press Association.

When a short time ago the members of New York's Four Hundred decided to give a series of tableaux representing famous paintings for the benefit of a charity fund there was much scouting about to find children who could with fair accuracy portray the subjects to be presented. Little Miss Bertha Kountze, daughter of Mr. De Lancey Kountze, was selected after several candidates had been refused to portray the painting of "A Little Girl," as pictured by Sir Joshua Reynolds. The half tone shows her as she was snapped by the photographer. She made a pretty picture and one that is considered a good replica of the original.

The Bluebird.

"True-ly, true-ly," sings Mr. Bluebird from his perch while his mate goes about "house hunting."

"True-ly, true-ly," he gently warbles, and then he, too, goes and inspects the knothole in the old tree, all the while keeping up his song that is one of the sweetest and tenderest and truly "love songs" of animate creation.

His ways are ways of pleasantness, but his paths are not always those of peace. His mate selects knotholes or deserted woodpecker holes in the tree or nesting boxes that have been put up in the dooryard. For these different places he often must fight to obtain possession, for martin, wren and English sparrow will lay claim to these desirable premises. But when the nest is completed and his mate is sitting he watches the place with a jealous care and will drive away, with many a savage thrust of bill (showing that he, too, has a temper, any bird that alights near the sacred nest. While she is brooding he is very attentive, bringing her food and cheering her with his singing.

Curious Button Law.

There was a time when most foreigners traveling to England had to visit a tailor on arriving in order to have their buttons changed. According to a law passed in the eighteenth century, any person in England wearing buttons made of cloth, serge, drugget or frieze was liable to a penalty of \$10.

The author of one of the earliest of guidebooks, "Le Parisien a Londres," warns visitors of the law, adding: "Some people call it an iniquitous regulation, but in my opinion it is both just and wise, since it prevents the button makers being ruined by sudden changes of fashion and encourages the manufacture and export of their wares. A foreigner wearing a coat with cloth buttons made in his own country is not fined when first charged with this breach of law. He must, however, hasten to obtain proper buttons or he may be arrested again on the following day."

Conundrums.

What is the difference between a mother and a barber? One has razors to shave and the other shavers to rise!

What kind of business never makes progress? The stationery (ary) business.

Why is Ireland likely to become the richest country in the world? Because its capital is always Dublin.

Why is a bad riddle like a poor pencil? Because it has no point.

How do you swallow a door? Bolt it.

Why is a thump like a winter hat? Because it is felt.

Why ought a fisherman to be very wealthy? Because his are all net profits.

Game of Horses' Tails.

You must all watch carefully and when you see a horse in the distance guess the color of its tail. As the horse gets nearer and nearer the excitement becomes intense. The player who guesses correctly scores 5, and the player who scores 20 first wins the game.

Dandy Dandelion.

Dear little golden flower,
Dreaming the days away,
Can you count each passing hour?
Do you know the time of day?
Will you kindly tell me
When you change your frock?
Are you a dandy dandelion,
Or are you a four-o'clock?

In the green grass growing
I saw your golden head,
But when I ran to pluck you
My darling mother said:
"Wait awhile, my child,
And see Dandy change her frock.
Then your yellow dandelion
Will be a four-o'clock."

I've watched you in the meadow.
Each day I've longed to see
You change into a puff ball.
How strange that seemed to me!
And now you're fizzy-fuzzy.
But I do not like your frock.
Please be a dandy dandelion
And not a four-o'clock!

Cookery Points

Honey and Junket.

Honey Gingerbread.—Put into a basin a cupful of honey and half a cupful of butter and melt it before the fire without stirring. Put into an enameled saucepan with half a cupful of sour milk (not buttermilk), two eggs beaten separately and half a teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon. Mix well together till thick. Pour into a greased square tin and bake sharply.

Honey Trifle.—Heat together half a cupful of milk and half a cupful of honey. Cut into cubes two sponge cakes and dip into the mixture; then pile into a dish. Make a custard with two eggs, half a pint of milk and a cupful of honey. Pour the custard over the cakes, decorate with preserved fruit as preferred and serve either hot or cold.

Honey Mousse.—Beat separately the yolks of two eggs and mix with a cupful of honey. Heat gently over gas until the mixture is thick. Do not boil. Let it cool; then stir in the whipped whites of two eggs. Add half a pint of whipped cream and mix carefully. Put into a mold and set on ice to freeze.

Honey Fudge.—Boil together a cupful each of sugar and milk until it forms a soft ball if tested in cold water. Add a cupful of honey and boil until the mixture can be tested as before. Then add a nut of butter and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Mix all together and pour into shallow tin to cool.

Quite a variety of appetizing yet most nourishing dishes can be evolved with the aid of junket tablets.

Chocolate Junket.—Dissolve half a cupful of sugar in a quart of lukewarm milk. Melt two squares of chocolate, add half a cupful of warm milk and bring to the boil. Remove from the fire immediately and add remainder of the milk, quarter teaspoonful of vanilla and one dissolved junket tablet. Stir well and pour into small fancy cups to set. Now take half a cupful of thick cream, add a few spoonfuls of sweetened milk and beat till quite stiff. Beat the white of one egg till you can cut it and add slowly to the beaten cream. Pour the cream mixture over the junket just before serving and decorate with crystallized cherries.

Junket With Coffee Flavor.—Pour half a pint of boiling water over two ounces of coffee. Take a quart of milk sweetened to taste; add the clear boiling coffee, which should make it lukewarm. Add one junket tablet, stir well and pour into a glass dish. Serve with whipped cream on the top.

Cocoanut Junket.—Sometimes a little junket is left over and is usually wasted. Here is a nice way of using it: One cupful of cocoanut, one cupful of curd from which the whey has been poured, one cupful of cream, two yolks of eggs and one cupful of sugar. Place all in a saucepan on the fire and stir till thick; then pour into a buttered pie dish and bake slowly for ten minutes.

Fruit Sandwiches.

Fruit sandwiches are more generally used than they used to be and are as delicious as they ought to form a part of every sandwich repast. They satisfy a natural craving for sweets and are more wholesome and more easily made than cakes or candies.

Dates can be made into many savory pastes for sandwich filling. Make the foundation by stoning the dates and running them through the meat chopper. To a pound of this paste add the juice of an orange and the pulp that squeezes out with it, rub it smooth and spread between buttered bread. To a half cupful of dates add a quarter cupful of chopped English walnut meats and a teaspoonful of lemon juice and spread between buttered bread.

Short Cuts.

A quick way to warm plates in cold weather is to dip them in hot water. Dry in a dish rack or with a towel. Invert the handles of knives, forks and spoons in a pitcher of hot water to warm them.

When covers lose the original knobs replace them with others that can be bought for 10 cents per dozen at a novelty store.

The flavor of fish is greatly improved if fried in fat saved from a former frying.

Quince Souffle.

Stew three or four quinces soft. Rub through a colander and sweeten. Pour into a glass dish and cover with a custard made with one pint of milk, three egg yolks and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Whip the whites of eggs light with three tablespoonfuls of sugar and heap on top.

Coffee Cake.

Take half a cupful of butter, a cupful of sugar, two eggs, half a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of cold coffee, two cupfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of soda, a quarter of a teaspoonful each of cloves and mace and one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Bake in a long bar tin.

Olive and Egg Sandwiches.

Stone and chop twelve large olives and four finely chopped hard boiled eggs and enough melted butter to make a paste. Season with pepper and salt, spread on thin slices of bread from which the crust has been removed and press firmly together in pairs.

His Lordship's Secretary

He Was More Refined Than His Master.

By ANDREW C. EWING

Soon after Loriston became a lord he resolved to visit the United States, that child of England fast outgrowing its British father and whose institutions, far different from those inherited by Europe, were beginning to be the study of thoughtful Englishmen. But in making the trip he had no idea of being courted for his title as a social lion or marrying an heiress. Coming as he did to study American institutions, he preferred to travel not as a nobleman, but as Edward Arbuckle, which was his name without the title.

Expecting to take back with him a great deal of miscellaneous information pertaining to certain matters in which American methods differ from those of England, he brought over a stenographer and typewriter to aid him in putting it on record. This person, John Morton, had been the earl's father's agent for the collection of rents and other business purposes and had lived on the estate ever since he was born. Consequently he knew all about the family.

Scarcely had Loriston reached America than Morton, who had in some way unknown to his employer managed to get hold of £500 or £600, left him without giving him any notice whatever. The matter did not trouble the earl, who took into his service an American, who, being familiar with the country, was likely to afford better service than Morton.

Morton, who was a handsome man, resolved to make use of his knowledge of the Loristons to play a game upon unsuspecting Americans. What game he should play must depend upon circumstances, but as he outlined it he would pass himself off as an English nobleman traveling incognito in America. Should he find it necessary to adopt a title he would assume to be Earl of Loriston. He might be obliged to adopt different names at different times, but he would start with his own name, John Morton.

He went to a western city and on the train fell in with an Englishman, to whom he threw out hints as to his position in England and his object in coming to America. The acquaintance having been thus started, Morton asked his new found friend if he could suggest any person or persons in the city they were approaching and where the Englishman lived who would give him such information of American institutions as he was looking for. This led to Morton's introduction into the family of Mr. Winslow Gardner.

Mr. Morton had informed Mr. Gardner that on no account would he be drawn into any social prominence. He refused to give any information as to the title he bore or admit that he had a title, for the moment he confessed his rank he would be loaded with invitations. Mr. Gardner understood all that and agreed to say nothing to complicate matters. He invited him to dinner informally, where he met Miss Margaret Gardner, a young lady of an excellent American type. Her mother, to whom Mr. Gardner had confided the secret that they were entertaining a British peer, was profuse in her attentions to Morton, but Miss Margaret, whose perceptions were more refined, thought that she could detect at times certain indications that their guest was not to the manner born. Whether his laugh was now and then a trifle loud or that some of his h's were a bit too smoothly pronounced she could not tell. Nevertheless there was something about him that led her to believe he did not belong to the higher English classes. But when, after Mr. Morton's departure, she intimated as much to her mother that good lady looked upon her with surprise and pity. "Why, my dear," she said, "Mr. Morton is a British duke traveling incognito. Morton isn't his name at all."

This annihilated the young lady's estimate of Mr. Morton, but she told her mother it made no difference to her whether he was a duke or a prince of the blood, she didn't fancy him. This was rank rebellion, though the



girl did not know it, for she was ignorant that her mother had hopes of her becoming a duchess.

However, Miss Gardner could not treat a guest except with civility, especially one whom her father and mother treated with such unbounded reverence. The duke—as they supposed he was—upon the invitation of Mr. Gardner made himself at home at the Gardner house, and, though he neither made nor tried to make any headway with Margaret, she always received him cordially. But an American wife was not his object. One day while in Mr. Gardner's office he began to abuse the mails, which were so "confounded slow, you know." He had ordered a thousand pounds sent him from England a month before, and surely there had been plenty of time for a reply.

Mr. Gardner at once volunteered to supply him with any amount that would serve to meet his present needs. But the "duke" declared that he could wait a few days longer. At the end of that time, when his friend insisted on furnishing what he needed, Mr. Gardner drew a note for £500 and handed it to the former to get it cashed.

"But I don't need so much," said Morton.

"As you like," replied Gardner.

"Well, since you insist upon it," said the Englishman, "perhaps we had better make it a thousand, and when my draft comes I'll endorse it over to you just as it stands."

Notwithstanding that \$5,000 was no great matter to Gardner, he was rather taken aback at a stranger accepting so large a loan from him. Morton cashed the note and said he would go and put it into a bank. He was making for a railway station when whom should he meet face to face but Loriston.

"Hello, Morton!"

Morton replied to the salute by turning pale and stammering a reason for his being there, just as if Loriston had asked the question. His former employer, whom he had left so suddenly, grew suspicious.

"Have you found a position here?" asked Loriston.

"No, my lord."

Loriston looked at him critically, then said:

"Come with me to my hotel. I wish to talk with you."

Morton was in a hole. He should have avoided one of America's great cities which Loriston was sure to visit and, if they met, would surely expose any game Morton might be playing in Loriston's room at his hotel, after considerable cross questioning, Morton agreed that if Loriston would permit him to undo what he had done without prosecution he would make a clean breast of it. Loriston promised, and Morton, laying the money he had just obtained on a table before Loriston told the whole story.

There was lying dormant in Loriston a spirit of adventure he had inherited from an ancestor who had fought under the great Drake and, having been shipwrecked in the Pacific ocean, had been made king of one of the islands there. Loriston asked Morton to accompany him to the office of Mr. Gardner, which he had just left, and introduce him as his secretary just arrived from England with his £1,000 and return the money. That was all Morton was to do except to go on playing his game without making any more loans and treat Loriston as his secretary.

Of course this return of funds so quickly placed Morton's pretensions on a firm footing, and, since the secretary, Mr. Arbuckle, appeared to be a gentlemanly fellow, the duke was asked to bring him to the house. When Mr. Gardner informed his wife of this undoubted proof of the former's genuineness she exclaimed: "I told you so! Just as if I don't know breeding when I see it!" And when Mr. Arbuckle appeared at the house with his chief, Miss Margaret declared that the secretary was more like a duke than the duke himself.

Holding a term in state prison over Morton, Loriston found it easy to keep him up to his part. The earl found in Margaret Gardner one whose intellectual endowments and soundness of judgment gave him a clearer insight into American methods than he had derived from men whose opinions were greatly respected. This induced an intimacy which, throwing the duke out in the cold, produced contention in the Gardner family. Mr. Gardner's brow lowered, while Mrs. Gardner stormed.

Then one day the duke took his departure, leaving his secretary to follow him. Mrs. Gardner's chagrin brought on a fit of sickness, and she took to her bed. Then the secretary departed, but in a few weeks reappeared. One morning, Margaret finding her father and mother together, said to them:

"That man Morton isn't a duke or a marquis. He isn't an earl or a knight. He is a swindler. This Mr. Arbuckle is John Arbuckle, Earl of Loriston, and he has asked me to be his wife."

"For heaven's sake," cried Mrs. Gardner, "has the child gone daff?"

"What nonsense!" exclaimed the father. "If Morton had been a swindler would he have returned me the \$5,000 he borrowed of me?"

"He was going to a train with it," replied Margaret, "when he met Lord Loriston, with whom he had come from England as secretary. Lord Loriston forced him to return the money and introduce him as his secretary. All this I have known for some time."

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Gardner would believe the story until Loriston had proved it by evidence not to be disputed. When the earl returned to England he took their daughter with him. He asked no settlements, but since Gardner was very rich and much pleased with the outcome he came down with plenty to set the earl on a firm financial foundation.

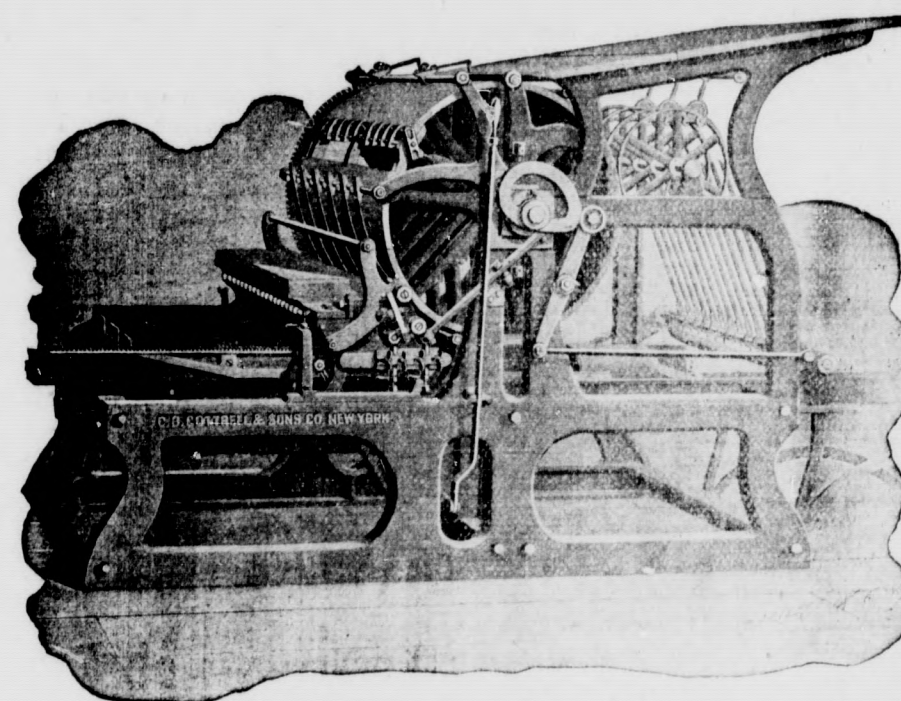
BOOST!



Daly City Record

AND

San Mateo Index



Goes Directly Into the Hands of
Those Whom You Wish
Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices

Good Workmanship

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE

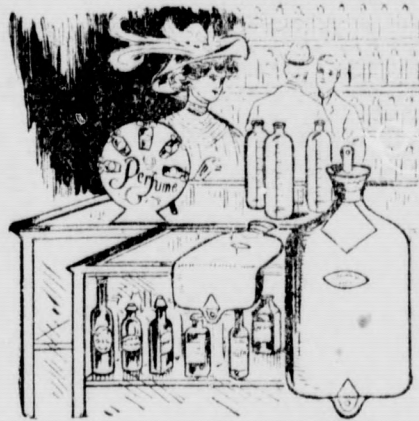
Became Effective Sunday, Dec. 15, 1912

7	5	3	1	Miles	2	4	6	8	10
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0.0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:25	2.5	Shops	7:45	2:45	4:30	5:15
8:34	5:59	10:24	8:34	5.4	Onondaga	7:57	2:57	4:40	5:26
8:38	6:03	10:28	8:38	7.1	Palmetto	8:03	3:03	4:46	5:32
8:39	6:04	10:29	8:39	7.6	DALY CITY	8:04	3:04	4:47	5:33
8:47	6:12	10:37	8:47	9.9	Thornton	8:14	3:14	4:56	5:42
8:54	6:19	10:44	8:54	11.9	Mussel Rock	8:26	3:26	4:58	5:44
8:57	6:22	10:47	8:57	13.1	Edgemar	8:31	3:31	5:03	5:49
9:01	6:26	10:51	9:01	14.3	SALADA	8:39	3:39	5:10	5:56
9:03	6:28	10:53	9:03	14.8	Brighton	8:43	3:43	5:13	5:59
9:06	6:31	10:56	9:06	16.0	Vallejo	8:47	3:47	5:16	6:02
9:07	6:32	10:57	9:07	16.6	Rockaway	8:51	3:51	5:18	6:04
9:12	6:37	11:02	9:12	18.1	TOBIN	8:55	3:55	5:21	6:07
9:15	6:40	11:05	9:15	18.9	Ransome	8:59	3:59	5:24	6:10
9:24	6:49	11:14	9:24	21.1	Green Canon	9:12	4:12	5:38	6:22
9:27	6:52	11:17	9:27	22.8	Montara	9:17	4:17	5:43	6:27
9:28	6:53	11:18	9:28	23.0	FARALLON	9:20	4:20	5:46	6:30
9:32	6:57	11:22	9:32	24.1	MOSS BEACH	9:26	4:26	5:52	6:36
9:33	6:58	11:23	9:33	24.4	Marine	9:29	4:29	5:55	6:39
9:37	7:02	11:27	9:37	26.0	Princeton	9:38	4:38	6:04	6:48
9:43	7:09	11:33	9:43	28.1	North Granada	9:46	4:46	6:12	6:56
9:45	7:11	11:35	9:45	30.2	Granada	9:53	4:53	6:19	7:03
9:40	7:05	11:30	9:40	27.1	SOUTH GRANADA	9:54	4:54	6:20	7:04
9:42	7:07	11:32	9:42	27.6	Miramar	9:58	4:58	6:24	7:08
9:43	7:09	11:33	9:43	28.1	HALF MOON	10:00	5:00	6:26	7:10
9:50	7:16	11:40	9:50	30.2	Arlita	10:04	5:04	6:30	7:14
10:05	7:20	11:55	10:05	38.0	Fairhaven	10:11	5:11	6:37	7:21
10:10	7:25	12:00	10:10	32.6	Sealox	10:15	5:15	6:41	7:25
10:15	7:30	12:05	10:15	34.3	Lobitos	10:18	5:18	6:44	7:28
10:17	7:32	12:07	10:17	34.8	TUNITAS	10:20	5:20	6:46	7:30
10:23	7:38	12:13	10:23	36.1		10:23	5:23	6:49	7:33
10:30	7:45	12:20	10:30	38.0		10:30	5:30	6:56	7:40
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

* Trains stop on signals and to leave passengers.
At Tunitas, stages connect for San Gregorio, La Honda, Ballewale, Pescadero and Pebble Beach.
Trains No's 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are Daily.
Trains No's 7, 8 and 10, Sundays Only.

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

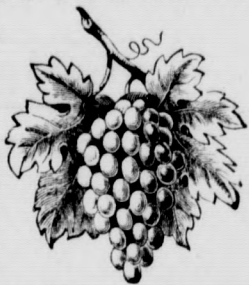
Formerly HILL PHARMACY
DALY CITY



Our Sick Room Helps

are complete in variety, splendid in quality and moderate in price. There are all kinds of rubber goods, measuring glasses, sprayers, disinfectants, etc. We hope there isn't, but if there should be anybody sick at your house, this drug store should be your source of supplies.

J. W. MELVIN, Manager



VIRENO Wine Vaults

A. VIRENO, Proprietor
M. VERNENGO, Mgr.

6156 MISSION ST. DALY CITY, CAL.

PHONE MISSION 2750

Wholesale and Retail WINE And Liquor Store

Domestic and Imported Wine
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

First-Class Bar---Hot Lunch All Day

Table Claret 35c up
Home Made Wine, (Can't be beat), 45c up.

ORDERS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

One Hundred Miles of Scenic Splendor WESTERN PACIFIC

FEATHER RIVER ROUTE
THROUGH DAILY SERVICE

Between
San Francisco, Oakland,
Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago
Via
Salt Lake City, Denver,
Pueblo and Omaha

Standard and Tourist Sleepers Electric Lights, Electric Fans.
Steam Heat, Observation Cars.

WESTERN PACIFIC-RIO GRANDE
A WORLD'S WONDERWAY

For further information apply to any Western Pacific agent or

TICKET OFFICES

665 Market Street—Palace Hotel—Phone Sutter 1651
Market Street Ferry Depot—Phone Kearny 4980
1326 Broadway, Oakland—Phone Oakland 132



A live weekly for live people
Growing livelier every day
All the news truthfully told

AN ODD CONCEIT.

The Sleeve Makes
the Smart Gown.



OF CREPE DE CHINE AND BROCADE.

Blue crepe de chine makes this very natty gown, combined with blue brocade silk patterned with a blurry design in American Beauty shades of red. The novel note of the costume is to be found in the long mousquetaire sleeves of the brocade silk. Touches of the same silk are introduced in a panel at the side of the skirt.

The medici collar and surplice fichu are of cream colored net.

HEADACHE CURE.

Common Sense Living and Right Thinking Remedy For Most Ills.

There are two attitudes of the housewife to a headache. She makes it an excuse for shifting her duties, neglect of her house and general discomfort of her family, or she accepts it as inevitable and runs her house with need less pain and discomfort to herself.

There may be an occasional woman who must be a martyr to headache. The majority will find the pain curable if the cause be traced. Do not think "Another of my awful headaches!" and grit your teeth for bearing with what philosophy you can. Far more to the point is it to think, "Why should I have another?"

Most headaches can be cured by common sense living and ordinary care of the functions of the body. In treating a headache, first find out the cause.

If the housewife awakes with a headache each morning she may be short of ventilation in her room. Let no fear of draft or consideration of hangings or furniture lead her to sleep with closed windows. Nor should she think a window raised an inch or two meets fresh air needs.

Anaemia causes headaches. If the blood is thin and the flow sluggish you are sure to be a martyr to your head. Plenty of exercise, especially in the open air, and a good blood tonic will soon work a cure. Women of sedentary life, who use their brains overmuch, are especially prone to this type of headache.

Overwork, overworry and fretting are prolific causes of headache, especially with the nervous, high strung woman who takes too much out of herself, then generally takes the rest out of her family. Cure? System, punctuality, learning to let things slide, more rest and sleep and an acquired philosophy.

Heel and Toe Protectors.

Stockings and socks now have detachable heel and toe portions, which can be removed from the body of the sock or stocking and similar portions substituted for them when they become too worn to be repaired. These detachable portions are the same shape and for that reason are interchangeable for both heel and toe, avoiding the necessity for utilizing or keeping two different kinds of spare portions, one for the heels and the other for the toes of the socks or stockings. The spare portions are knitted together in one piece, which makes them less liable to become mislaid or lost, as would be the case of a number of separate portions.

A Hidden Streak.

Aunt Nancy from old Virginia says: "Thar's not one o' us but what ain't got a streak of pure cussedness somewhere in dere bones, but so long as it's done kep' hidden an' we don't give it no chance to see daylight we kin sho'ly keep dat onery streak from mix'in' wif our blood, deed we kin!"

Quick Mustard Plaster.

A trained nurse says that if one forgets the exact proportions for making a mustard plaster one can be quickly made by cutting a thick slice of bread, dipping it for just a second in hot water, then spreading with white of egg and sprinkling thickly with mustard. The egg will prevent blistering.

Good form

The Girl In Business.

Etiquette as related to the business world is an entirely different thing from etiquette in the social world, though there is not and never will be any good reason why a well bred woman should not be always a well bred woman wherever she happens to be.

But there are certain small courtesies that are practiced in society that would be out of place in a busy office. The woman employee, the stenographer, the private secretary, the bookkeeper, or whatever her position may be, has a perfect right to expect her employer to treat her politely, but she has no right to expect from him the small attentions it would be his duty to offer if she knew him socially.

The best bred girls as well as the girls who are most successful in business never try to make the two absolutely dissimilar worlds mingle, but keep their social life entirely for the home.

Sometimes it happens that a girl makes lifelong friends among her business associates, but it is always best to err on the side of caution. Make many acquaintances, but few friends, and let the latter be tried and true. Be pleasant to everybody, but be in no hurry to form intimate friendships. If you do this you will be spared some painful mistakes and many regrets.

If a girl is pretty and attractive she is sometimes offered attentions by the men in the office. And she should be very careful about forming promiscuous friendships.

If she happens to take the fancy of her employer and he is a man of democratic spirit he will seek out the girl in her home after business hours and pay her such attentions as any friend might honorably do, and that such a thing rarely happens certainly shows in just what category to place attentions from employer to employee.

The girl who enters business life must not expect excuses to be made for her on the ground of sex. She is not as yet on an equal footing with man in the business world, but she undoubtedly will be in the future. Woman is discriminated against all through the industrial world just because she is a woman. She may do as good work as a man in the same position, but she cannot yet command the salary that he can. But if she keeps on doing her very best and is prompt and energetic and neat in appearance, with a pleasant word and a cheery smile for all comers, she can already go a long way, and the time is coming when she can go still higher.

Customs at the Table.

When taking one's seat at table the chair should not be drawn too close, for nothing gives a more awkward appearance than for a person to be seated too near to the table.

As soon as seated take up the napkin and if a roll is within it put the roll down at the left. The napkin is then laid partly unfolded across the lap. On rising from the table the rule is to leave one's napkin unfolded unless the hostess folds hers. At a hotel or restaurant the napkin is, of course, left unfolded.

Grapefruit and oranges are eaten with a spoon, which would be at the right. Oysters on the shell are eaten whole, if possible, not cut in half, and are eaten with an oyster fork, which usually is at the right.

It is not good manners to crumble bread or to eat bread between courses as though one were hungry.

For fish, if there is not a special fish knife, one may take a small piece of bread in the left hand and use it to separate the bones from the fish. Two or three forks are usually at the left of each place, the fork farthest from the plate being taken up to use as each course is served.

Care should be taken to hold the knife and fork properly. Odd ways of holding the fork are not good form. When raising the fork to the mouth it is lifted sideways, never pointed toward the mouth. When cutting meat the forefinger should rest on the handle of the knife, never on or near the blade. A small piece of meat is cut as required. When eating vegetables the knife is laid down, the blade resting near the center of the plate. The knife and fork are placed side by side near the center of the plate when one has finished. This custom is followed also if one's plate is sent for a second serving.

Little Points of Etiquette.

It is courteous to shake hands with a guest in your own house, and many hostesses regret the handshaking when he leaves.

It is quite necessary to bow an acknowledgment of an introduction, though shaking hands is cordial and not considered old fashioned as formerly.

A girl or younger woman should rise when an older woman enters the room and remain standing until she is seated. It is customary to rise to receive a guest, whether it be man or woman.

The well bred girl is thoughtful of the comfort of older women. She sees when her handkerchief has fallen and restores it, quietly shuts out a draft or brings a footstool.

Woman's World

Miss Meyers Recently Appointed Industrial Director.



MISS MANETTE A. MEYERS.

Miss Manette A. Meyers, the recently appointed director of industrial education in the public schools of New Mexico, is a young woman who came to the office entirely equipped for the duties of the position.

Miss Meyers for the past two years has been the teacher of domestic science and art in the high schools of Albuquerque. She is a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural college and completed a four years' course in home economics in 1910.

SPARE THE BRIDE.

Accidents May Result From the Throwing of Old Shoes.

Since the safe and sane Fourth has been so admirably launched there should be a movement for the safe and sane speeding of the departing bride. Many a bad accident has been traced to the throwing of rice and old slippers. Like other old customs, it may be modified with benefit.

Confetti, the earliest substitute for rice, is less painful, but newer and more poetical are flower petals to throw after the bride. These may be bought from the florist or can be fashioned from tissue paper. A pretty idea is to use petals of the bride's favorite flower. They may be heaped on a big salver and passed among the guests while the bride is changing her frock.

Rather more elaborate are small bags of white tulle or set about six inches by four. Turn back the top into a half inch frill, fasten with casing and drawstring and fill with the bright flower petals or even rice and confetti.

Another novelty for the safe and sane good luck speeding are tiny horse-shoes, slippers, hearts, rabbits' feet and other charms cut in silver paper. These can be bought, but are easily prepared at home. They are cunning when used as place card favors in small pasteboard boxes. An extra supply of the wedding cake boxes, marked with the initials of the bride and bridegroom, may be ordered for this purpose.

One original maid of honor prepared soft balls for the wedding party made of cotton covered with silvered paper, on which were painted various mottoes appropriate to the occasion. A slipper of silver paper, marked with the initials of the bride and bridegroom and the date of the wedding, was prepared for each of the bridal party and passed on a tray while waiting for the bride to appear.

The Unfortunate Sex.

A few more things for which the modern woman is criticised:

For being "narrow."

For taking interest in welfare work outside of her own home.

For joining "culture" clubs.

For not keeping pace with her husband intellectually.

For being less efficient than men.

For crowding men out of remunerative positions.

For dressing according to the prevailing fashions.

For looking "old fashioned."

For hunting "bargains."

For spending too much of her husband's hard earned money.

For having no sense of humor.

For not having brains enough to appreciate the really important things in life.

For leaving the hall before the lecture is over.

For being late in preparing her husband's supper.

Surely no male person ever had to steer such a narrow course between Scylla and Charybdis!

Concerning Baths.

It is quite impossible to say what kind of baths are best for a person, because one is not always in the same mental or physical state. It might be that a cold bath would seem very desirable one morning and a warm one another, or even no bath at all might best suit one's mood once in awhile. It is a good idea to do the thing which seems to be the best for that particular occasion and not make such cast iron rules that one's individuality is lost in the need for observing them strictly.

SUMMER STYLES.

Have Bathing Suit
Draped This Year.



MODEL IN BLACK LANSLOWNE.

Even the bathing suit has a draped skirt, and the very smartest models show short skirts over knickers falling below. The pretty suit illustrated is of black lansdowne—a silk and worsted weave that looks well when wet.

For the Dining Table.

The ever present fern dish as a centerpiece for the dinner table has become almost as much a part of the service as the knives and forks or as cereal for breakfast in the American household, and when one ventures to suggest that a change would be quite cheering to the spirits as well as the eye every one says, "But there's no other plant that can be depended upon!" There is, though, and a very hardy one. This is the flowering cyclamen, either white or the deep rose color, which will put forth new shoots and new blossoms continually from November to April, and it is such a graceful, pretty plant, which instead of growing less attractive after a few blossoms have bloomed and fallen, becomes bushier and more interesting each day.

The original cost is small, a dollar or so buying a very good specimen, and if planted in a wide low flowerpot and set in a pretty basket one has a charming plant, suitable for any one or all of one's informal home meals.

Care of Parcel Post Plants.

When plants are sent from the florist by mail or express it is not advisable to pot them as soon as they are unpacked. Sometimes when they have been several days on the way the soil about their roots will have dried out so much that as soon as the moss or paper in which they are wrapped is taken off it will crumble away, leaving the roots bare. To prevent this untie the wrappings of the plant carefully, but do not remove them. Spread the plants out upon the floor and shower them well. Then cover their roots with a thick cloth and pour on enough water to thoroughly saturate the earth about them. Leave the plants for four or five hours before potting them. If this plan is followed it is possible to get them into their new pots without serious disturbance of their roots. After potting put them in a shady place and water well. Shower them twice a day for a week and give them plenty of fresh air, but do not expose them to hot or drying winds.

Framed Shopping List.

How many times have you lost the shopping list scrap of paper and returned home after a wearying day to find that you had forgotten the most important errands? You wouldn't have these experiences if you would make a frame for the shopping list—just a small affair of cardboard covered with tapestry—that will fit easily into your hand bag and can promptly be found. The frame is backed with a square of thin cardboard and fits under tiny nail heads at the sides of the tapestry covered pieces, and this need only be taken out and the paper list of errands slipped against the glass permanently attached to the frame.

Use For Souvenir Spoons.

One girl who is visiting the national capital is collecting spoons and cards of the various places of interest in and about Washington, and when she returns home she will give a table talk at a little luncheon. Beside each plate she will place two spoons and cards bearing pictures or seals of various cities, and during the luncheon the guests will be asked to tell some interesting fact about that particular city or place of interest, after which she will add what she has learned about each place of interest. This is a good method of directing conversation and making an occasion interesting.

MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross



Superior Court

The papers on appeal from the Justice Court of the First township in the case of H. L. Atkinson, doing business under the name of The American Adjusting Association, against the South San Francisco Mill and Lumber Company have been filed in the clerk's office. The amount involved in the suit is \$170.78.

Judge Buck has granted a final decree of divorce to Manuel J. Perry from his wife, Annie Perry. The interlocutory decree was granted April 17, 1912.

An interlocutory decree of divorce has been granted by Judge Buck to Hilda Essinger from her husband, Harvey Essinger, on the ground of desertion. The couple were married in New Jersey in 1905, and according to the complaint defendant deserted his wife the following year. The custody of the minor child, aged seven years, was awarded to the mother.

The papers in the divorce suit of Carl Benson against his wife, Cerda Benson, that was begun in Contra Costa county last March, have been filed in the clerk's office. The case was transferred to this county for trial on the petition of defendant, Mrs. Benson, who resides in Redwood City. The couple were married in Los Angeles in 1900 and according to the complaint defendant deserted her husband in 1908 without cause or provocation. Benson asks for the custody of the three minor children.

William E. Reilly has commenced an action for an interlocutory decree of divorce against his wife, Ethel M. Reilly on the ground of cruelty.

Clara Palone Weingartner has begun divorce proceedings against her husband, Louis Weingartner, on the grounds of cruelty and habitual intemperance. The couple were married at San Francisco in 1907. There are no children and the community property consists of a house and lot at Daly City valued at \$1200 and household furniture worth \$300.

A. B. Miller has commenced an action against S. J. Walker and others to recover the sum of \$1000 on a promissory note executed at Perris, Cal., on September 1, 1910. The makers of the note are S. J. Walker, George C. Walker, Walter Walker and F. W. Walker.

Orders in Superior Court

Ira M. Cobe vs. J. Hayden, et al. Trial of action dropped from calendar.
A. L. Ackerman vs. Emilie Ackerman. Demurrer continued to May 1st.
Frances S. Arnold vs. R. S. Arnold. Motion for alimony, etc., continued to May 22.

Georgia A. Lewis vs. Arthur T. Lewis. Order to show cause continued to May 1st.

Geo. N. McGinn vs. D. S. Dorn. Demurrer dropped from calendar.

Geo. W. Bingham vs. E. D. Connolly. Notice of motion to take deposition granted.

Hilda Essinger vs. Harvey Essinger. Interlocutory decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Mary E. Glynn vs. D. Hughes, et al. Trial continued to May 1.

Julia Peterson vs. Louis Petersen. Notice of motion continued to May 1st.

San Bruno Lumber and Supply Co. vs. James Batterton. Judgment rendered for defendant.

John E. Bracresco vs. Gene Bracresco. At the request of the parties to this action it is ordered that the interlocutory decree of divorce heretofore entered on September 12, 1912, be, and is hereby vacated and set aside and said action is ordered dismissed.

C. J. Perry vs. Johannah Ohlson. Order made giving judgment for plaintiff.

J. M. Huddart vs. M. Fleishacker. Trial of action set for May 2.

Fred Pattison vs. N. J. McNamara. Defendant granted 5 days further time to answer.

Charles Perkins vs. N. J. McNamara. Defendant granted five days further time to answer.

REALTY TRANSFERS

Brighton Beach Development Co. to Sallie Maynard, lots 12, 14, blk 26, Brighton Beach.

Anglo Cal. Trust Co. to Leo T. Brandy, lots 1, 2, blk 31, amended map of Belle Air Park.

H. D. McGarvey to J. Perkins, lot 7, blk 3, Portola addition, Reese sub.

Hensley-Green Co. to F. E. Russell et al, lot 62, blk 10, San Bruno Park.

Anna Gittings to Eliz. C. Gittings et al, lot 26, blk 5, Vista Grande.

H. D. McGarvey to Arthur E. Filby, lots 50, 51, blk 1, McGarvey sub.

G. Marrotello and wife to South S. F. Land and Impmt. Co., lot 31, blk 94, South San Francisco.

Crocker Estate Co. to Jennie Green, lot 11, blk 22, Crocker Tract.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to Wm. G. Gilmour, lot 3, blk 1, Easton Addition, Burlingame.

Cal. Sub. Home Co. to J. Ostrow, lot 16, blk 16, Farallone City.

H. T. Frost and wife to F. B. Waters, lot 10, blk 11, Burlingame Park 2.

Rockaway Beach Co. to Alfred B. McCullom, lot 53, blk 21, Rockaway Beach.

L. Grunauer and wife to Albert J. Eschelbach et al, portion lots 1, 2, blk 12, South San Francisco.

Annie F. Plymire to C. Connolly, lot 5, blk 102, South San Francisco.

C. T. Connolly to Annie F. Plymire, lot 3, blk 102, South San Francisco.

A. G. Stoll and wife to North Fair Oaks Land Co., lot 58, blk 53, North Fair Oaks.

R. H. Smith to John Stewart, lot 65, blk 9, Huntington Park.

H. D. McGarvey to L. H. Richards and wife, lot 42, blk 2, Portola Addition.

John Kolf to C. B. Peters, lots 34, 35, blk 18, Rockaway Beach.

H. H. Canziani to E. Zaro, portion lot 8, blk 122, South San Francisco.

F. & A. Levy & Co. to Francisco S. Thomas, lots 3, 4, blk 1, Miramonte tract.

Ccean View Land and Impmt. Co. to D. L. Lydon, lot 1, blk 21, Vista Grande.

E. M. Brizzolara and husband to J. Krauss and wife, lot 3, blk 16, Easton Addition, Burlingame.

San Bruno Lumber and Supply Co. to J. A. Bean et al, lot 3, blk 1, Lomita Park.

R. H. Smith to L. A. Ehle, lot 61, blk 4, Huntington Park.

J. McMahon and wife to W. G. Beattie

Marriage Licenses Issued

Frederick Robert Browne, aged 36, Oakland, and Olga E. Kanruich, aged 25, Alhambra, Los Angeles county.

Earl D. Pressey, aged 22, and Corine Gallagher, aged 18, both of San Francisco.

Augusto Barsuglia, aged 22, and Giorgia Franucchi, aged 18, both of Half Moon Bay.

Jacob Weinberger, aged 29, and Betty Engel, aged 27, both of San Francisco.

Robert W. Hartwick, aged 24, and Evelyn Eness, aged 18, both of San Francisco.

Charles Howard Masters, aged 22, Palo Alto, and Ethel Price, aged 19, Redwood City.

Joseph Albert McCann, aged 37, San Mateo, and Elsie Faulkner, aged 22, Seattle.

EEL FISHING TIDES

As the Coast Side Comet has received many inquiries as to when the next good eel fishing tides are we are printing the following table:

April 10	8:00 a. m.	Tide 0.0
" 53	7:27 a. m.	" -0.6
" 24	8:20 a. m.	" -0.5
" 25	9:16 a. m.	" -0.3
" 26	10:15 a. m.	" -0.0
" 27	11:11 a. m.	" -0.2

The dash (-) in front of the tides means minus even water.

and wife, portion lot 48, blk 9, School House Land Association.

E. Gomes and wife to Jos. F. Benavides, lot 17, blk 34, Western Addition San Mateo.

H. D. McGarvey to F. Maysenholder and wife, lot 46, blk 1, Oak Park Ad., Redwood.

Ravenswood Investment Co. to John Duffield, lots 18, 19, blk 9, Woodland Place.

Owners Realty Co. to J. Wilkens, lot 1, blk 2, Villa tract, resub lot 50, Redwood Farm.

Shore Line Investment Co. to Mary E. Crow, lots 25, 26, blk 2, Granada.

H. H. Smith to Chas. C. Murphy, lot 64, blk S, Huntington Park.

W. Wolf and wife to G. Hoyden, lot 36, blk 27, Vista Grande.

C. Sexton and husband to Margaret Ward, lots 5, 6, blk 5, Vista Grande.

Emma Smith to Ocean Shore Land Co., lot 25, blk 18, revised Salada Beach.

W. T. Floyd and wife to Jas. R. Catherwood, lot 15, blk 38, Lyon & Hoag sub Burlingame.

Anglo Cal. Trust Co. to B. Estudillo, lot 64, blk 27, amended map Belle Air Park.

Boston Investment Co. to Thos. Q. Swartfinger, lot 5, blk 40, Lyon & Hoag sub, Burlingame.

Guadalupe Development Co. to J. Weston, lots 30, 31, blk 36, Visitation.

Crocker Estate Co. to Wm. Strickler et al, lot 34, blk 14, Crocker tract.

Hensley-Green Co. to M. Hughes, lot 58, blk 10, San Bruno Park.

Owners Realty Co. to B. R. Stewart, lots 40, 41, blk 3, Ocean Shore tract.

Alice Comerford to Lydia Comerford, 34.46 acres and 75.38 acres, portion San Pedro Rancho.

Owners Realty Co. to W. H. Briggs, lot 16, blk 6, Venice Beach.

W. S. Leadley and wife to Thos. T. Wiseman, lot 16, blk E, San Mateo.

Thos. T. Wiseman and wife to Frank J. Rochex, same as above.

E. F. Fitzpatrick and wife to E. H. Keen, lot 23, blk 3, University Heights.

Same to Sadie E. Keen, lot 24, blk 3, University Heights.

Cutoff Land Co. to Geo. T. Gates, lots 27, 28, blk 15, Dumbarton.

Burlingame Grove Co. to Wm. Murdo et al, lot 23, blk 5, Burlingame Grove tract.

Lucy Crowe to Florence E. Crowe, lot 1, portion lot 2, Diller's Addition, Redwood.

Our job department is absolutely first-class and completed in every detail. Therefore this is the real place and the real time to get down-to-date printing with speed and reasonable prices.

Commercial printing.
Letter Heads.
Billheads and Statements.
Envelopes.
Cards.
Wedding Cabinets.
Legal Blanks.
Briefs and Transfers.
Quality printing always.

Biggio's

ITALIAN RESTAURANT

500 MISSION STREET—Cor. Merced Ave.,

DALY CITY, CAL.

Phone Mission 9194

Biggio's

(Advertisement)

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:
Campbell, electrician, Burlingame
R. La Rue, plumbing contractor, San Bruno.
Geo. Beals, plasterer, San Mateo.
Zwick, building contractor, Burlingame.

L. P. Morberg, building contractor, Burlingame.

Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.

John Vickerson, building contractor, Burlingame.

Hanks, contractor, San Bruno.

Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.

John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.

Rix, brick contractor, San Bruno.

J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.

King, Sign Painter, Belmont.

McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.

Madden, plumber, Burlingame.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

Geo. F. Young

Civil Engineer
HYDRAULICS, SURVEYING, MAPING
Daly City, Calif.

P.O. ADDRESS 621 BELLEVUE AVE.

STATION "L",
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

BANK OF ITALY

Member

The San Francisco Clearing House Association
Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

Capital Fully Paid \$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits 250,000.00
Resources Over \$1,000,000.00

SAN MATEO COUNTY BRANCH

Formerly

SAN MATEO BANK

Cor. B St. and Third Ave. San Mateo

A general Banking, Exchange, Loan and Collection Business transacted.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Interest at current rates paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Safety Deposits Boxes to rent at \$1.00 per year.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS QUICKLY DONE

NEWS ITEMS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

Patronize Advertisers

Lumber Windows Doors Frames Tanks Cement Lime Plaster
Pioneer Auto Delivery
Bth Tubs Toilets Lavatories Nails Paints-Oils Glass Sewer Pipe Patent Chimneys

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

LUMBER

Mill Work, Hardware And Plumbing Material

Phones Mission 253 Mission 254

2401 San Jose Avenue